

# The Intelligencer

VOLUME II.

ANDERSON, S. C. FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1915.

NUMBER 189.

## LATEST REPORTS ADD TO HORRORS OF GULF STORM

LIST OF DEAD GROWS AS  
MORE REMOTE POINTS  
ARE HEARD FROM

BAND PLAYED TO  
CHEER PEOPLE

Galveston People Crowded Into  
Terminal Station—Free Bread  
Line at Galveston Hotel.

KNOWN DEAD 201;  
284 PERSONS MISSING

Houston, Aug. 19.—Verified reports tonight place the number of known dead outside Galveston proper at a hundred and one, with two hundred and sixty four missing. Galveston it is estimated there are not more than twenty dead. The property damage is vaguely estimated in millions, but there are no definite figures.

Houston, Aug. 19.—Remote points on Galveston Bay, which penetrates the mainland for fifty miles from the coast line, began to report today. At Anahuac, on this bay five lives were lost. W. T. Miller, engineer aboard the United States dredge boat number twelve, confirmed its loss. All the crew were saved.

Miller, after having three ribs broken, floated down Trinity River on a log, then rode on a horse twenty six miles until he reached rail communication with Houston and arrived here this afternoon. He found three dead at Wallisville, and five reported missing at Moss point.

Edwin Carter, of Houston, was in the water near LaPorte from Monday night until early this morning. He was delirious when found.

Refugees from Galveston today said when the storm broke Monday thousands crowded into the federal building, big office buildings and hotels. Tuesday morning a free bread line was formed in the hotel Galvez.

A band played Tuesday night to keep the people's spirits up. Thousands crowded in the terminal railroad station. Negroes on the lower floors sang "Old time religion." Refugees watched the fires which reddened the spray and rain over the city.

No person was allowed to bring liquor into this building, one man being turned away because he refused to relinquish it.

New Orleans, Aug. 19.—There are no reports yet from Marsh Island, about one hundred and fifty miles southwest of here, where over a hundred are either marooned or lost. Rescue boats are on the way there.

The American steamer Moarlene of the United Fruit Company line over-due from Belize, British Honduras, has not reported. She has on board 25 passengers and a large crew. Efforts to communicate with wireless have failed. It is feared she may have gone ashore during the hurricane.

Beaumont, Aug. 19.—No additional fatalities are reported so far in this district today. So far as known here nearly a score are dead and number are missing. Five are dead at Port Arthur, eight or ten at Patton, one at Port Bolivar and three bodies were seen in the Sabine Neches canal.

There were many narrow escapes. Four hundred residents of Johnson's Bayou took to the tree tops and high ground. Some homes were washed away, but all the lives were saved. A man drifted into port Bolivar Wednesday, on a bale of cotton, nearly dead. He had been in the water since Monday.

Thousands of cattle were drowned on the flooded ranches.

ITALIAN VOLCANO  
IS ACTIVE AGAIN

Mezzana, Italy, Aug. 19.—The eruption of a large quantity of lava from Stromboli is reported by the chief official at Stromboli island. It is forming a lake of fire between the craters and the sea. The eruptions are accompanied by loud detonations and smoke clouds.

## RAISING FUNDS TO AID CAPTURE FRANK'S SLAYERS

PROMINENT CHRISTIANS AND  
JEWS PRESENT AT MEETING  
IN N. Y.

FRANK'S BODY  
ARRIVES IN N. Y.

Score of Detectives and Police-  
men Were on Duty to Guard  
Against Demonstrations.

New York, Aug. 19.—Prominent Christians and Jews met here today to discuss plans for cooperating with the Georgia authorities in apprehending the men who lynched Leo M. Frank. They will raise funds.

Dr. Cyrus Adler, chairman of the American Jewish committee, declined to add, saying he believed it a matter for the Georgia authorities.

New York, Aug. 19.—Leo Frank's body arrived here this morning. Over a score of detectives and police are on guard against demonstrations. They were few persons at the station. Mrs. Frank was met by her sister, Mrs. Otto Stern, and others of Frank's relatives. The body was taken to the Stern house in Brooklyn, where the parents awaited.

New York, Aug. 19.—Frank's body was taken to an undertaking establishment. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 19.—Governor Harris conferred with the state prison commissioner before taking further action to investigate the abduction and lynching of Frank. He had expected to give out a statement before noon, but decided to withhold it until after the conference. He stated that probably it might have to be revised and might not be ready until late today. It is understood the governor will review the case from the time he took office on June 26. He said he would not include supposed happenings from the time the mob took Frank until the body was found near Marietta.

The governor does not credit any of the many reports of what is alleged to have taken place.

O. B. Keeler, a newspaperman residing at Marietta in an article published says that Frank's wedding ring was delivered to him last night by an unknown man, with a note that it be sent to Frank's wife.

The governor does not credit any of the many reports of what is alleged to have taken place.

O. B. Keeler, a newspaperman residing at Marietta in an article published says that Frank's wedding ring was delivered to him last night by an unknown man, with a note that it be sent to Frank's wife.

## ALLEGE MEN RECEIVED AID FROM GOVERNMENTS

Money Furnished British Recruit-  
ers and German Warships  
Say Indictments.

San Francisco, Aug. 19.—The allegation that the Imperial German consulate and that A. Carnegie Ross, British consul here, have furnished a quarter of a million dollars directly and indirectly to the men under indictment for violation of the United States' neutrality, were made in the indictments made public here today.

It was said that British money aided recruiters and the German money aided supplies to German warships.

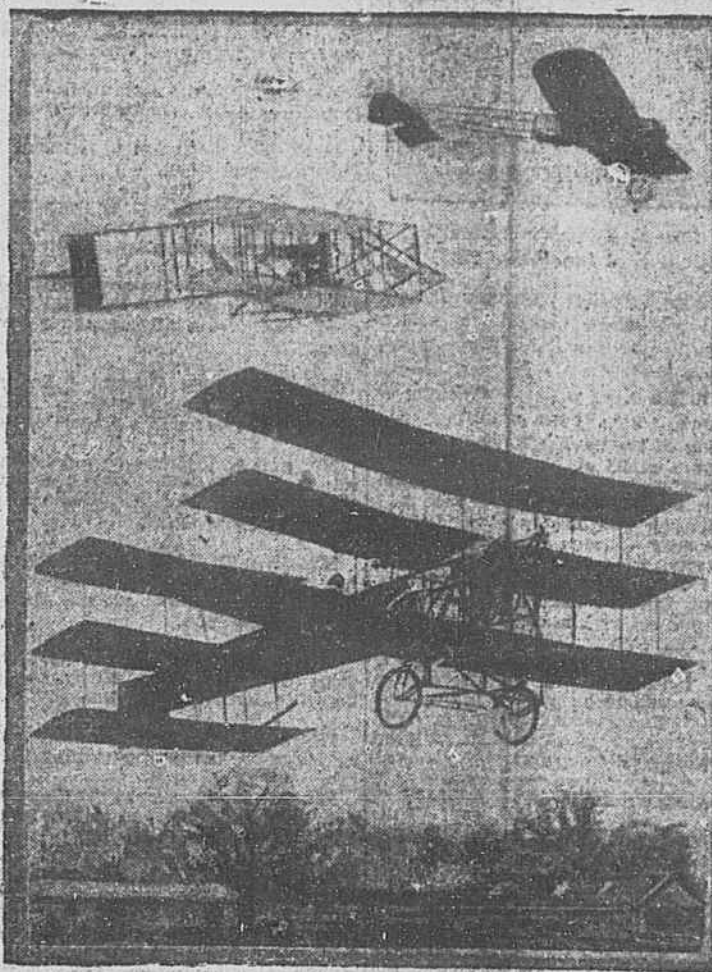
MARINES ASSUME CONTROL  
OF ANOTHER HAITIEN TOWN

Washington, Aug. 19.—One company of American marines landed at St. Marie, Haiti, have taken control of the town. The attempt to oppose the landing failed. Admiral Caperton reported.

YENNUTELLI DEAD

Rome, Aug. 19.—Cardinal Serafino Yennutelli, dean of the sacred college, is dead aged 81.

## Germans Build Great Triplane



The Germans have recently built this remarkable triplane, which they declare is capable of carrying twenty men just as easily as the British biplane or the French monoplane will carry two. This enormous machine has not so far as is known, been used in the war; but it is understood that men are now being trained to use it.

The Germans hope with such an aeroplane to put a force in the air which will out the smaller scouting machines of the allies. Twenty armed men would have the advantage over a single aviator and the operator of the machine gun with him.

## RUSSIANS CLAIM KOVNO STANDS

Not Willing to Concede Fall of  
Inner Forts—Allies Land More  
Troops on Gallipoli—Fighting  
in West.

London, Aug. 19.—Russian reports do not concede the total loss of Kovno. They claim the Germans captured only the fortifications on the left bank of the Niemen, south of the Bug. The Germans are now before Brest-Litovsk, Russia's greatest military station. Novogeorgiesk has been invested ten days and is in imminent danger. Reports from both sides indicate that a desperate battle may be under way on a line parallel to the Bialystok and Brest-Litovsk railroad.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

On the British section in the western front there has been no serious fighting since the advance at Hoge. The French, however, have been more active. This announces violent artillery engagements in the Artois region in Champagne, beyond the Meuse and in the Vosges. Attacks with grenades by the German crown prince's army were repulsed.

## GREECE STILL HESITATING

Premier Venizelos Asks Addition-  
al Time in Formulating New  
Cabinet—Visits Ministers of  
Entente.

London, Aug. 19.—King Constantine yesterday received the British minister to Greece, according to an Athens dispatch, by the Exchange Telegraph company and also expressed a desire to see the Russian minister. Mr. Venizelos visited the entente ministers and had a long conversation with each.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

Hestia says that Venizelos has asked for permission to delay the formation of a new cabinet in order to investigate whether Gonoulas policy had not rendered the international situation such that his policy henceforward would be impossible of application.

## ANOTHER ENGLISH VESSEL WITH AMERICANS ABOARD TORPEDOED BY GERMANS

### SINKING OF ARABIC SHOCK TO OFFICIALS

HAD HOPED GERMANY WOULD NOT FURTHER AGGRAVATE  
TENSE RELATIONS EXISTING BETWEEN U. S.  
AND GERMANS—INCIDENT MAY CAUSE  
FURTHER COMPLICATIONS.

Washington, Aug. 19.—News of the torpedoing of the British liner Arabic, with Americans aboard, came as a shock to American officials, who hoped that since the last note to Germany there would be no further aggravation of the already tense situation. While it is not known officially that any Americans were lost, the torpedoing without warning of a vessel carrying Americans has in itself been pronounced by the United States as a violation of its rights, which if repeated would be regarded as "deliberately unfriendly."

## RESERVE BANKS HAVE FUNDS TO FINANCE CROPS

COULD ALSO FINANCE OVER  
HALF TOBACCO AND  
WHEAT CROPS

## COMPTROLLER ON USE OF FUNDS

Says Banks Can Do No Better  
Than Employ Surplus in  
Crop Loans.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Comptroller of Currency Williams announced today that the present unemployed loaning capacity of national banks and reserve banks was sufficient to finance, at its market value, the entire cotton crop and half, if not all, of the tobacco and wheat crops, and to justify expansion of a credit of two or three billion dollars. Just before this announcement the British embassy authorized the statement that the allies had agreed upon the principle that cotton was contraband.

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

In his statement, Comptroller Williams said: "It is far better for banks to employ surplus funds in making loans on staple commodities where they can relieve congestion or promote legitimate commercial transactions, rather than permit these funds to be used for the inflation of stock market where speculation in securities has already reached a point which invites caution."

## OFFER REWARD FOR LYNCHERS OF LEO FRANK

OFFERS FIVE HUNDRED DOL-  
LARS EACH FOR FIRST  
THREE CONVICTED

## WILL DO BEST TO CONVICT ALL

Declares He Thought Danger of  
Attack on Frank Had  
Passed.

Atlanta, Aug. 19.—Governor Harris, after a consultation with members of the state prison commission, tonight issued in the form of an interview, a statement declaring he would do all in his power to bring to justice the men who lynched Leo M. Frank. He also signed a proclamation offering a reward of five hundred dollars each for the first three persons convicted of lynching Frank.

He stated that the danger of an attack on Frank was thought to be small after the first month, and that the state prison farm was not built to withstand an attack from the outside. He declared the reason for calling out the militia a month ago was because of a secret message of warning, and he believed that calling out the militia then postponed the lynching a month.

He stated that the danger of an attack on Frank was thought to be small after the first month, and that the state prison farm was not built to withstand an attack from the outside. He declared the reason for calling out the militia a month ago was because of a secret message of warning, and he believed that calling out the militia then postponed the lynching a month.

He stated that the danger of an attack on Frank was thought to be small after the first month, and that the state prison farm was not built to withstand an attack from the outside. He declared the reason for calling out the militia a month ago was because of a secret message of warning, and he believed that calling out the militia then postponed the lynching a month.

He stated that the danger of an attack on Frank was thought to be small after the first month, and that the state prison farm was not built to withstand an attack from the outside. He declared the reason for calling out the militia a month ago was because of a secret message of warning, and he believed that calling out the militia then postponed the lynching a month.

He stated that the danger of an attack on Frank was thought to be small after the first month, and that the state prison farm was not built to withstand an attack from the outside. He declared the reason for calling out the militia a month ago was because of a secret message of warning, and he believed that calling out the militia then postponed the lynching a month.

He stated that the danger of an attack on Frank was thought to be small after the first month, and that the state prison farm was not built to withstand an attack from the outside. He declared the reason for calling out the militia a month ago was because of a